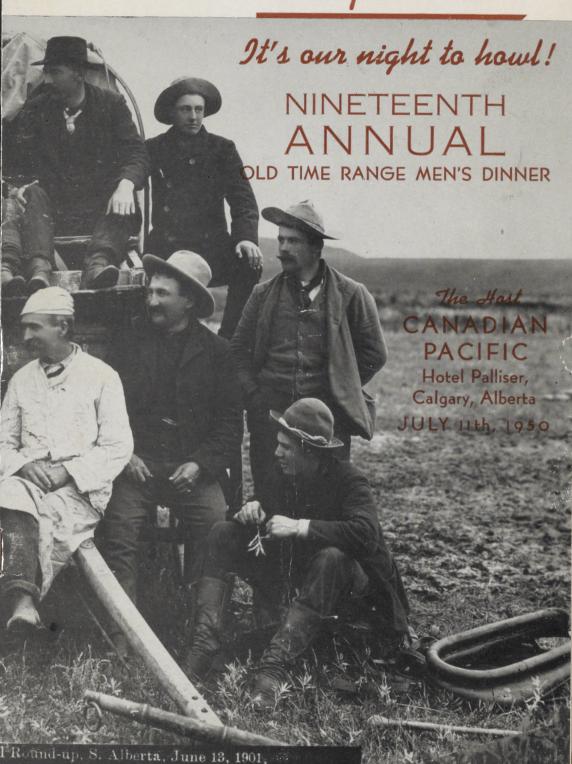
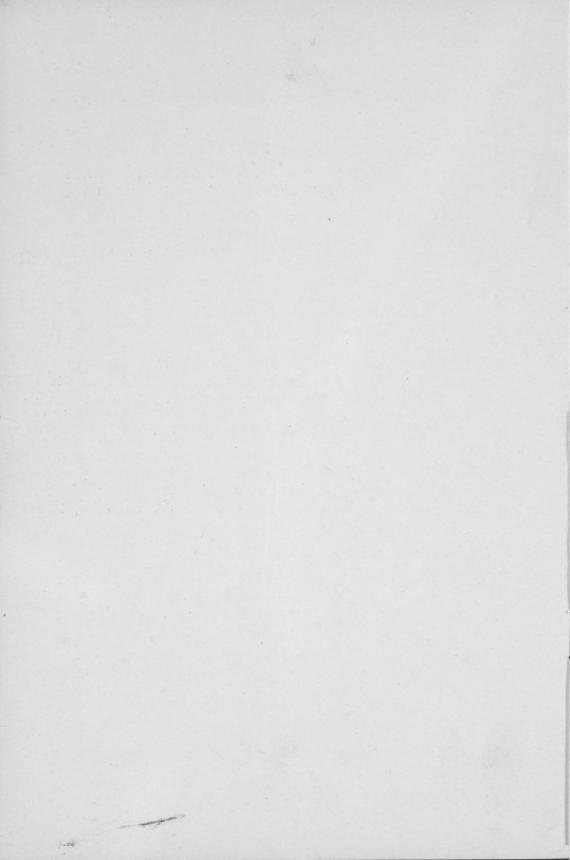
Whoop-eee-ee-e!







Representatives of Chuckwagons from every range in the old Northwest Territories will camp on the Palliser Flats at the junction of the Bow and Elbow Rivers.

Tuesday, July 11th, 1950

Grub will be served at 6:30 p.m.

Slim Almey of the CPR Outfit will be Captain of the Round-up.

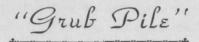
All Reps Assemble at the Water Hole, near The Chuckwagon at 6:00 p.m. To see the irrigatin system installed for the occasion. Be there!

The CPR Outfit covers a lot of range. You old boys have worked over lots of it, and we are sure glad to have you camp at our wagon tonight. We told the cook to make it good. All ranch bosses have told cooks many things. Sometimes they do it. Tonight let's live over the "old days," they were good ones. The results of the hard work of the old time range men are to be seen all over the Northwestern Canadian range country. Their efforts through the long years have done much to produce the present prosperity. Old time range men we salute you! We are glad you are here, and hope you are.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.







ALBERTA RANGE CELERY MILK RIVER PICKLES IMPORTED OLIVES

OXLEY RANCH OXTAIL SOUP

I. G. BAKER BRAISED BUFFALO CHUCKWAGON STYLE

BAR U TURNIPS RANCH RAISED

A 7 MASHED SPUDS, FROM WILLOW CREEK

STEWED PRUNES "EYE-OPENER" STYLE SOUTHERN TRAIL JOHNNY CAKE

COFFEE (COOK'S SPECIAL)

The kind that was always on tap at the wagon on a cold frosty morning

This bait is served just like at the wagon on the round-up HELP YOURSELF

"THE BIG FOUR"

BY

KEN COPPOCK



PATRICK BURNS (1856-1937)

Pat Burns was born in Oshawa, Ontario, but moved with his family to Kirkfield where he attended the village school. He had no terrific desire for education and early developed the habit of never knowing when he was licked. He first became connected with the livestock industry in 1878 when he and his brother took up a homestead at Minnedosa, Manitoba. During this time Burns fell under the spell of the prairie vastness which was to be the scene of his great future. Local markets being limited, Pat shipped his livestock to eastern markets by rail, being the first to do so. In 1885 he organized a company and secured contracts to supply meat to various construction outfits on the Canadian Pacific Railway and in 1890 he moved to Calgary and opened his first office on 9th Avenue. He operated the first slaughter house in the city. Burns, although unschooled, surrounded himself with competent men with executive abilities. Expanding his business and rapidly increasing his fortunes did not erect automatic barriers to set him aside from his friends. He remained the same buoyant, democratic Pat of his boyhood; friendly, unassuming, almost shy. In 1907 he purchased one of the oldest established ranching and meat businesses in the west, that of W. Roper Hull. In the period 1907-1912 he opened packing plants in Vancouver and Edmonton and acquired ranches near Calgary, Milk River, Red Deer, Olds and High River. When Guy Weadick looked for ranchers to sponsor Calgary's first Stampede in 1912, Pat Burns was approached and unhesitatingly advanced his quarter share of the \$100,000 required for underwriting that production. Its success resulted in the four sponsors, Burns, Cross, Lane and McLean being thereafter referred to as the "Big Four." When Burns' plant at Calgary was rebuilt after the fire of 1913 he concentrated on more expansion—Prince Albert and Regina in 1918, Winnipeg in 1926 and on and on. He was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great for his work and charities. On his 75th birthday the city and countryside turned out to pay him public honor and to hear the announcement of his appointment to the Senate. Patrick Burns was the last of the west's real cattle kings and the one who in the end was king of them all. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett said of him: "Broadminded and warm hearted, he probably knew more people than anyone else in Canada because he had that wonderful faculty of being close to them."





A. E. CROSS (1861-1932)

A. E. (Ernie) Cross was born in Montreal, Que. After receiving a well-rounded education which included courses at Ontario Agricultural College and the Montreal Veterinary College he came west in the Spring of 1884 to assume a position with the Cochrane Ranch as bookkeeper and Veterinarian. After two years with that large ranching enterprise he decided to start a ranch of his own. He took a homestead west of Nanton, Alberta, which became the nucleus of the large A7 Ranche now owned and operated by his sons as Cross Bros. Almost immediately his abilities were recognized. He was on the big roundup of 1887 with the Mosquito Creek Pool wagon, in the same year he became secretary and treasurer of the High River District Stock Association, an affiliate of the Alberta Stock Growers' Association which had its headquarters at Macleod. In 1892 he took time from his ranching activities long enough to receive training as a brewmaster and thereafter immediately organized the Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd. Despite his new interest his attention to ranching was in no way diverted. He was active in the formation in 1896, of the Western Stock Growers' Association and later became a First Vice-President. For many years he was the driving force behind the Association. In 1898-99 he entered politics and was the member for one term of the North West Territories Legislature at Regina. From that time on his interests continued to broaden. He was one of the first Directors of the Calgary Exhibition Board and twice was president. He was Vice-President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, President of the Calgary Board of Trade, and officer and director of many other organizations. His underlying interest, however, remained with high quality cattle and his extensive A7 Ranche. He was one of the "Big Four" ranchers who underwrote the Calgary Stampede of 1912 which was highly successful and the forerunner of the great annual Stampedes which were to follow.





GEORGE LANE (1856-1925)

George Lane was born in Des Moines, Iowa, received an elementary book education and then struck out on his own. From lowa to Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana before he was 16 was the trail followed by the hardy and lanky young Lane. He was scout in the Indian wars of the early 70's and while in Montana heard glowing tales of ranching possibilities north of the border. Recommended by the Montana Stock Growers' Association to George Stimson of the Bar U as one of the best stockmen available, George Lane, in 1884, came to Alberta as foreman of the Bar U which was owned by the North West Cattle Co. He soon became recognized as the best cattleman in the west in the handling of roundups and the shipping of beef. "Every step a steer is run a pound of beef is lost off him" was his solemn conclusion. In 1891 he became associated with Pat Burns in the distribution of beef to the Blood Indian Reserve. In 1892 he bought the Flying U Ranch west of Stavely and later he and his partners Gordon, Ironsides, and Fares purchased the YT Ranch on the Little Bow and the famous Bar U itself. Lane started production of fine horses and registered Percherons from his Namaka Farm were to become known the world around. It was in cattle however, that George Lane was greatly interested. At one time the Bar U herd numbered above 30.000 head and Lane was the acknowledged cattle king. No major stand in the industry in those days was taken without first getting Lane's opinion. He was instrumental in forming the Western Stock Growers' Association in 1896 and for many years was a director and President. His tall, lean frame, his handle-bar moustache, cane and cut-away coat became legendary in the industry; his slow-speaking, his directness and practical democracy made him a favorite with high and low. He was largely instrumental in persuading the Prince of Wales to purchase the EP Ranch on Pekisko Creek and became a general favorite of the youthful Prince. He was one of the four ranchers who backed the 1912 Calgary Stampede and was recognized as the dynamic force among that select group. A great booster for the west, enthusiastic sometimes to the point of over-optimism, big of frame, outlook and mind, George Lane has become one of Western Canada's treasured traditions—a man who loved and was loved by his fellow men.



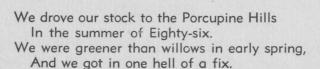


A. J. McLEAN (1860-1933)

Archie McLean was born in Aldboro county, Ontario where a sound public school education coupled with a practical knowledge of farming in all its assorted branches gave him a sound background. In 1881, at the age of 21 he arrived in Winnipeg where he purchased a piece of land in the Pipestone River district. He brought in horses from Ontario and worked up a good business in buying and selling. It was here that he struck up a companionship with Pat Burns and Augustus Nanton which lasted through good times and bad, successes and failures. In 1886 Mr. McLean came to southern Alberta as a rather green cowhand but he worked, watched and learned and within a year was manager of the Cypress Cattle Company which branded CY. Visualizing that the experimental shipments of cattle to the Old Country had indicated there was money in the procedure he organized the export firm of Bater and McLean. Bater being on the selling end overseas. After several years of successful business McLean realized that the mixed farming industry would thrive and as a result he liquidated the CY holdings. He also became interested in politics. In the Provincial general election of 1909, being a good Liberal, favorably known throughout the country, far-sighted and sound as to judgment he was elected as an Independent Liberal. He was Provincial Secretary in the Cabinet made up of such well-known Albertans as the Honorables C. R. Mitchell, Duncan Marshall, J. R. Boyle, and William Gariepy. He accepted the office of Minister of Municipal Affairs in 1911, a position he held until he resigned in 1913. In company with George Lane, A. E. Cross and Senator Pat Burns he put up a quarter of the funds required to underwrite the first Calgary Stampede. In 1913 he was returned as member for Taber and in 1917 took over the post of "Minister of Public Works" and started Alberta's first highway system. When the Liberal regime terminated in 1921 Archie McLean rounded up a couple of cattlemen and started a new ranch comprising 18,000 acres on the Peigan reserve. After the depression of 1929 he left this to manage the Bar U and while in charge sold it and the Flying E to Pat Burns. In his late years Archie McLean still friendly and still active had never made a million but he had made a million friends.







For the Christmas blizzard, that famous year, When the range was wide open and free, Drove cattle south through our Outfit Clean down from Calgary.

We rounded up what was left of the bunch, (Learning the country's ways) And settled behind a bend in the Swift. And them was the happy days!

Buffalo chips for a fire, Flap-jacks and beef to eat. Our coffee was not too thick to stir, And we drank our whiskey neat.

There's only a few of the best of us left, (Alive, and out of jail)
Who knew the open range as it was 'Ere the days of wire and rail.

We don't go gunning for horse thieves; The Nitchies are all dressed up. They eat store bread and sheep meat Instead of roasted pup.

And its shuck time now at the Palliser For us boys from near and far Who are rounded up for this pow-wow By the good old C.P.R.

So loosen your belts and eat hearty.

Drink a toast to the Old North West:
"Long life to the hearts still beating,
And peace to the hearts at rest."

E. A. LUCAS (The Elbow Kid)



